

## APHIS Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Pest Detection and Management Programs - Program Update

Program: *Phytophthora ramorum* Date: April 21, 2004

The fungus-like pathogen that causes a disease popularly known as sudden oak death, *Phytophthora ramorum*, has been detected in several nurseries that received plants from the large California wholesale facility where it was first detected on March 8, 2004.

Laboratory confirmed positive samples have been collected at 60 trace forward locations in 10 states.

California - 14	Florida – 5	Georgia – 13
Louisiana - 4	New Mexico - 1	North Carolina - 7
Oregon - 9	Tennessee - 2	Virginia – 1
Washington State - 5		

California has reported an additional 7 confirmed positive nurseries were identified during its statewide national SOD survey – 6 outside the already regulated 12-counties in northern California and 1 inside that regulated area.

The USDA's Confirmed Nursery Protocol is being implemented at the confirmed positive facilities, except in California's 12-county regulated area. The protocol details standardized procedures USDA and state agricultural officials need to follow for cleaning up and testing a nursery that had *P. ramorum* positive plants before it can be cleared to ship plants. In the 12-county regulated area another protocol is applied.

Fifteen states and Canada have restricted the entry of plants from California because of concerns that *P. ramorum* could be spread from the state's nurseries. While most states are restricting shipment of host or associated host material, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana and West Virginia are refusing entry of all California plant material.

Click here to see the Confirmed Nursery Protocol (PDF file)

Click here to see the regulated host and associated host list (PDF file)

Click here to see the current APHIS order restricting movement of nursery stock from California nurseries (PDF file)

JW 042004